

EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

RELEASER MONUMENT TO CELEBRATE THE ALLIES' VICTORY.

PEKING, March 16th.

The Allied Ministers, the Premier, and members of the Cabinet were present at the inaugural ceremony of erecting the German Ketteler Pavilion as a monument to celebrate the victory of Right over Might with a new inscription.

The Allied Ministers and members of the Cabinet drove in pairs affixing a brass tablet to the memorial stone.

Sir John Jordan's speech was the feature of the afternoon. Speaking colloquially, he told the people the meaning of the ceremony and was rapturously applauded.

SECRET TREATIES PUBLISHED.

PEKING, March 14th.

There is to be a simultaneous publication at Peking and Tokyo, this afternoon, of the Sino-Japanese Convention.

Over a dozen Treaties are to be thus published, including two British Marconi Agreements and two American Siemens Carey Railway and Canal agreements.

TIENSIN FRACAS.—U.S.A. CONSUL STONED.

Later reports of the Tientsin fracas indicate that Japanese soldiers invaded the French Concession, in which they arrested two American citizens. The Consul-General, Mr. P. S. Heintzelman, was stoned by the Japanese while leaving the Japanese Police station.

The Legations interested are investigating the matter.

[AMERICAN WIRELESS.]

AMERICAN TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

St. Louis, March 14th.

Dr. Chao Hsin, Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, at a dinner of the American Advertising Club, said this was the most prosperous time for manufactures to cultivate trade relations with the countries in the Far East.

COMPANY REPORT.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

The Directors' report for the year ended December 31st, 1918, which is to be presented to the shareholders at the thirty-third ordinary general meeting on Saturday next, states—

The gross profit for the year is \$610,905.88
The amount brought forward from the previous year 114,763.77
\$725,669.65

After allowing for directors' and auditors' fees \$6,000.00
Interest 1,267.97
Donation to war charities 5,000.00
Writing off for depreciation on the Company's buildings, machinery, steamer, launches, lighters, etc., as per Articles of Association 72,117.75
Writing off for loss in exchange on British 5 per cent. war loan 3,696.97
88,072.69

The balance to be dealt with is \$637,596.96

which it is recommended should be applied as follows:—

To write off Deep Water Bay buildings and machinery, an additional 40,000.00
To pay a dividend 320,000.00
To pay a bonus to staff 18,951.79
To place to reserve fund 25,000.00
To write off steamer, launches, an additional 100,000.00
To write off H.K. Works buildings and machinery, an additional 7,505.78
And carry forward to the credit of next year's account 129,139.39
\$637,596.96

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Rev. Father Robert and Mr. A. O. Laug retire, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Fredony, the performer with an inexhaustible box of tricks, will present to-night at the Victoria his fourth change of programme. He will be seen in a lightning change Vaudeville revue, in which he will impersonate well-known characters from the Vaudeville Stage. Prof. Bluffs, the eccentric parodist; Lee Chung-Sun and the mystery of the yellow cabinet; and Do-Jo-Mi-Fa, the musical clown, will also appear. Miss Tessie Turner, the American ragtime comedienne, will sing new and popular jazz songs. In the first part of the evening, the romantic Pathé Photo-play "Will Power" will be screened.

CORRESPONDENCE. THE PEACE MEMORIAL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—You have asked for suggestions from the Public for the proposed War Memorial. May I beg space for the following? I have waited, hoping that an able pen than mine would appeal for more idealism in considering the form the memorial should take.

I have heard the views of the owner of a motor, who desires to scorch on a new road; should it not be named "Via Dolorosa," or can it be that he is agent for a Motor company? I listened whilst a budding County, pardon—Legislative Councillor, with an eye to future speeches, advocated a new Town Hall. I read the remarks of the careful gentleman of the Press who opined that a better class of Theatrical Company would be attracted here by a new Theatre, whilst two Companies' advertisements were in his paper. I have murmured sympathetically response to the prospective invalid desirous of cheap medical help in a Memorial Hospital. And my thoughts were, when the "useful" present was in vogue.

Sir, this is a British Colony in an Oriental country, and we should wish to commemorate the victory of our Empire in a manner that will emphasise that victory to the Oriental. Our nation entered the war for an ideal; Can we give something for nothing? Can we give something for nothing? Must the taint of commercialism, the *quid pro quo*, always enter into the scheme?

We wish to glorify our victory, and to do so fittingly, we must glorify the men who won that victory. If we cannot, or will not, give our money to those men; if we must have something tangible; then let us waste our money royally. Do not let us have an eye solely to the ultimate advantage of ourselves or our city; let us build a monument in our midst that will plainly say to present and future generations—Britain, Alien and Oriental alike—"Our men won the victory; Hongkong honours them."

If it were not that Hongkong's ghastly climate would veil it for half the year, it would suggest a mighty monument on the highest peak of our hills. That being impracticable, may I ask for consideration and elaboration of the following scheme? At the foot of Statue Square build a semi-circular marble or stone embankment, from which, out into the sea, fronting the statue of Victoria, a noble pier would stretch an arm a hundred yards at least. At the end should rise a colossal statue of Victory, supported by figures representing the fighting men in golden letters, the names of our ships and regiments. The figure of Victory should have her foot on the neck of a Hun. Some captured guns should be placed at the base. Along the pier and on the semi-circular approach could be figures representing our Allies. On the pier, one of our fighting "planes" and a tank should find an honoured resting-place.

If not already sunk, could we not ask for, and obtain, one of the captured U-boats to be laid high and dry on the approach, to be and rot there for a sign that the unspeakable German Navy shall never ride the seas again! It is waste of money! Much better build a Club for sailors and soldiers. But it is wasting it royally for the glory of the men who alone deserve the credit. Ask an artist to design it—many ways to the front—and give an artist to oversee the building. A noble work, let it be as nobly carried out, and no man will begrudge the money given for it.—Yours very truly,

LEST WE FORGET.

Hongkong, March 16th, 1919.

"THE ESCAPE."

TO-NIGHT'S PRODUCTION AT THE CORONET.

D. W. Griffith, who is responsible for to-night's fine picture at the "Coronet," is noted for the fact that he deals only in big productions, and that he likes his film stories to have a moral to them. The moral that he imparts this time is that to be happy one must be born right; in other words, he is an advocate of Eugenics.

"The Escape" unfolds the life-story of two sisters brought up amid humble, not to say sordid, surroundings. The elder, May, is strong, healthy and good-looking; Jennie, the younger, is neurotic, consumptive and plain. Jim Joyce, their father, is a day labourer—brutal, unimaginative and though blustering enough to these weaker than himself, a coward at heart. Into their lives comes Bull McGee, the bully of the district and leader in all that is unlawful, who makes love to May. Terrorised by the brutality of her admirer, she drifts along to the wedding-day, and then—at the instigation of the district doctor, who attends the family occasionally to repair the damage done during the drunken fits of their bestial father—she makes her escape and is fortunate enough to find employment. Jennie, the weaker, is, of course, an admirer of brute strength, and marries the abandoned bridegroom. Misfortune comes to both sisters—in the form of a sickly baby to the one, and the loss of her job to the other. The older sister solves her problem in the easiest way; it is worked out for the younger by the death of her baby. While the bereaved sister struggles pitifully on amid her soul-stifling surroundings, life is apparently a bed of roses for her sister. Again, however, her mentor visits her and the "Escape" to disclose the final fate of the two sisters and of their mentally deficient brother, whose defects of intellect are directly traceable to the rough handling of his father, would be to tell the story of the famous "Griffith suspense" that furnishes so large a part of all his productions.

GIRL AS SECURITY FOR LOAN. IN SEARCH OF A HUSBAND.

Two Chinese women were charged, on remand, at the Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, on Saturday, with kidnapping and harbouring a Chilian girl. Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence, and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley watched the proceedings on behalf of the Chilian Consul.

On the eighth moon of last year, the first defendant, a relative of the child's mother, brought the girl to Hongkong on the pretext of finding employment for her. The girl was kept in a certain house, and, subsequently, sold to a wealthy Chinese woman of the Colony with whom she lived for a couple of months. This woman has large leasehold properties in the Colony, but the first defendant is a stranger.

On Saturday morning, Mr. A. E. Wood, of the Chinese Secretariat, attended the Court and stated that the charge of harbouring fell through because the girl, he had been informed, was brought to the Colony with the full consent of her parents. She was kept in Hongkong for some time and then taken back to China. On a second visit to the Colony, the girl is alleged to have been sold to the second defendant for \$370, but there was no evidence of payment.

Mr. Lo stated that, on the second occasion that the girl was brought into the Colony, the intention was not to find work for her, but to find a husband for her. After an unsuccessful attempt in this direction, the first defendant went to the second defendant and raised a loan of \$370 for the girl's parents, the girl to be held as security. In the event of the mother failing to redeem her when she came of age, the second defendant would be at liberty to marry her to whomsoever she thought fit. In the meantime she would provide for the girl's education. This action, Mr. Lo remarked, was one of charity on the part of the second defendant.

As there was no evidence against defendants, Mr. Lindsell discharged them.

GENERAL KNOX'S MISSION.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER IN HONGKONG.

The death occurred, in the early hours of Saturday morning, of Capt. J. S. Fuller, of the Royal Field Artillery, one of the members of General Knox's Mission to Siberia. Capt. Fuller, who was only 32 years of age, arrived in the Colony a few days ago from India on his way to Vladivostok. He developed tubercular meningitis, and succumbed to it in the Military Hospital. He had seen over three years' service in France and Mesopotamia.

The funeral took place on Saturday evening at Happy Valley with full military honours. The cortege was led by a firing party supplied by the R.G.A., in command of Lieut. Millington, followed by the Band of the Indian Army, along the route. Immediately behind the hearse, which was drawn by a number of R.G.A. men, were the officers of General Knox's Mission, about fifteen in number. A group of naval and military officers, with representatives from every local Corps, made up the rear of the procession.

The Rev. Capt. Bundle conducted the burial service both at the Mortuary Chapel and the graveside. Amongst those present were H.E. Major General Verrill, Major Cassel, Col. J. R. Young, Lt.-Col. Crisp, and Lt.-Col. Passby, R.G.A.

Floral tributes were placed on the grave from the officers of General Knox's Mission (Mesopotamia Contingent), Officers of the Royal Engineers (Chinese Contingent), Major General Cassel (General Staff), the Officers of the 74th Punjabis, the War-rant Officers and senior Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the 40th Company, Royal Engineers; Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Blair; the members of the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, and the deceased's batman.

CANTON NEWS.

March 16th.

DEPORTATION OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

It is reported that the first deportation of the enemy subjects, including a number of women and children in Canton, was carried out last Thursday. The deportees were sent on board the *Sui Feng* for conveyance to Shanghai.

The second batch, consisting of 29 enemy subjects, was sent to Hongkong on Friday, and it is said that they will be returned to Germany without passing through Shanghai.

THE NEW PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.

The Civil Governor has ordered the newly-elected Provincial Assembly to begin its sessions as soon as possible.

UNIFICATION OF RAILWAYS.

A message from Peking states that Liang Shih-yi, the ex-Speaker of the Peking Senate, has strongly protested against the unification of Chinese railways under foreign supervision. Liang has proposed that funds be raised from the people to refund to foreigners all railway loans, and has invited the directors of various Chinese banks to his residence to discuss the matter.

It is said that a syndicate with ten million dollars is to be formed for that purpose, and subscriptions are to be collected shortly.

Owing to the scarcity of rice, the French Consul at Shanghai has notified the French Government at Peking, that the Canton Government may send gunboats to Saigon to transport rice to Canton for the relief of the people. Tuchen has replied that gunboats will be hired for the transportation as the gunboats are not available.

It is reported that, owing to the fighting in Shensi not having stopped on the 15th inst., the Peace Envoy has not resumed the Conference in Shanghai.

IMPORTATION OF OPIUM INTO CHINA.

IS IT PROHIBITED BY LAW APPLICABLE TO A BRITISH SUBJECT?

At Shanghai, on March 10th, before His Honour Judge Skinner Turner, Mr. Macdougall, chief engineer of the P. & O. str. *Bilwara* was charged for that he unlawfully did import or attempt to import unauthorised Indian opium, contrary to the China Order in Council, article 70, sub-sec. 3.

Mr. R. F. C. Master prosecuted on behalf of the Chinese Maritime Customs, and Mr. J. G. Priestwood defended.

Mr. Master said that on the previous Friday evening a sergeant of the River Police while on board a River Police launch saw a sampan containing a foreigner near the Wayside Wharf. He approached the sampan with a view to making inquiries, and when close to it he directed his bulls-eye on the craft. As he did so the foreigner was seen to open his coat and throw some packages overboard. The sergeant attempted to board the sampan, but as he did so the foreigner pushed the sampan away from the launch with the result that the sergeant lost his balance and fell into the water. A boatman of the launch endeavoured to assist the sergeant to get out of the water but fell in himself, whereupon the foreigner assisted both men out of the water. Acting on the instructions of the sergeant, the launch of the launch then went on board the sampan and there discovered a packet containing opium.

Evidence in support of the case for the prosecution was then given.

Mr. Priestwood contended that the importation of opium into China by a British subject was not prohibited by law.

His Honour: I suppose I must take it from you that, subject to a point of law, this is a plea of guilty on the facts?

Mr. Priestwood: That is the position. Counsel proceeded to state that the accused had fallen into the water the next day and he was naturally anxious to proceed on his vessel.

The Court eventually decided to adjourn the case for one month, the defendant to give his own undertaking to come back to Shanghai and to deposit £40 in each as security.

TRADE REPORT.

EXPORTS.

PEANUTS.—This article is removed from the prohibited list in America, but, as already reported, this business is now absolutely in the hands of Japanese. We quote to-day 30/32 at \$13.20; 32/34 at \$13; 34/36 at \$12.60; and 36/38 at \$12.40.

CASSIA.—The European and American markets are overstocked. We quote—Soyabean, broken Canton quality, at \$6; Saigon, 2/6/10 and 2/6/10 at \$4.6.

CASSIA OIL.—Nominal quotations: 75/80 per cent. at \$330; 60/85 per cent. at \$340.

ANISEED OIL.—157 per cent. at \$164, without business.

PEANUT OIL.—No. 1 at \$21.50 per picul; No. 2 at \$21 per picul.

TRA OIL.—\$19.50 per picul.

WOOL OIL.—Chinese dealers want \$22 for prompt shipment.

RY.—There is no business—99 per cent. at \$24; 99 per cent. at \$23; 99 per cent. at \$28.

ANTHONY is quiet at \$280 per ton.

LAUD.—The prospects are good, but Chinese dealers are hindering business by asking \$31.50 for new tins, and \$30 for old tins.

GALLNUTS.—\$43 per picul.

STAR-ANISE.—\$20.50 per picul.

HIDES.—Cow, 43 lbs. at \$60 per picul, and buffalo, 18-40 lbs., at \$60 per picul and in demand.

RICE.—It is anticipated that the removal of the embargo on this article for home consumption in America will soon become effective. The closing quotations are:—

Garden Siam, at \$9.20 per picul.

Straight Siam, at \$8.90 per picul.

Usual Siam, at \$8.50 per picul.

Long, Saigon, at \$8.30 per picul.

Round, Saigon, at \$8.10 per picul.

Packing white, at \$11 per picul.

Packing brown, at \$8.40 per picul.

Seamin, at \$12 per picul.

California rice is going to be a leading factor in the American market, and, as soon as conditions become normal, competition between Hongkong exporters and American millers will be very keen. Present indications are that prices will be firm for some months to come.

THE MEANING OF "ACCIDENTALLY."

Most people, we imagine, think they know the meaning of the word "accidentally." But those who hold that belief would do well to read the considered judgment of Mr. Justice Lush in the case of *Musgrove vs. Paudita* and others.

When they will probably find that they are mistaken. If, for example, a person is mixing chemicals, and as a result a fire develops, most people would say that the fire began accidentally. But, according to Mr. Justice Lush, the fire in such a case, could not be said to have accidentally begun because the mixer of the chemicals must have known that as the natural consequence of his act a fire must sooner or later develop. Again, if a person brings on his premises anything which, in the ordinary course of use, is liable to cause a fire, and a fire is caused, the fire is not accidentally begun, although the act which led to the fire was not negligent.

So, where, as in this case, a chauffeur in the employment of the defendant started the engine of a motor car in a garage, at a time when such an act might cause a fire, and a fire being caused set fire to the plaintiff's premises, it was held that the kindling of the fire was not "accidental" within the meaning of the Fire Prevention (Metropolis) Act, which provides that no action shall be maintained against any person in whose house a fire should accidentally begin. The plaintiff, accordingly, was awarded damages.

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

The American Government having modified

and removed from the EXPORT CONSERVATION

LIST a large number of the standard AMERICAN

FOOD PRODUCTS, we have just received and

placed on sale a large assortment of these goods

moderately priced in accordance with prevailing

exchange.



Fruits.

Lemon Ching Peaches,
Bartlett Pears,
Royal Anne Cherries,
Greengage Plums,
Black Cherries,

Apricots,
Raspberries,
Blackberries,
Gooseberries,
Fruit Salad.

Vegetables.

Sugar Corn,
String Beans,
Tomatoes,

Petit Pois,
Lima Beans,
Brussels Sprouts.

Fish.

Sardines in Oil, Alaska Salmon, Sockeye Salmon
and Tuna Fish in tins, Kipperd Herring, Herring in Tomato, Californian Sardines in Mustard, Tomato, Soused and Natural.

Special Prices for 1 dozen tins.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

The Romantic Pathe Photo Play

"WILL POWER"

One of those eloquent silent dramas of the screen, brilliantly acted with photography of the very highest order. Adapted from the Story by George Ohnet.

FREDONY'S REVUE

The Dancing Skeleton. The Mystery of the Yellow Cabinet. The Man with the 1000 tricks.

MISS TESSIE TURNER. THAT RAGTIME GIRL.

MISS ASTA BRICKSEN. MADLE LEONA.

Renowned Soprano. in her Oriental Dances.

PRICES \$1.50, \$1.00 & 80 Cts.

Matinee—Thursday, March 20th, at 5.15 p.m.

"THE WOLF OF DEBT"

An Imp Drama

Featuring

Violet Mersereau and Billie Garwood.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Murate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 23, DES VOUX ROAD, WING, HONGKONG.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

Just received
a large consignment
of



SMART
SHOES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 P.M.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** above Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a **CROWN LEASE** to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Approximate Area in Acres.
1. A piece of land bounded by the Bowen Road, the Bowen Road, the Bowen Road, and the Bowen Road.	20,000 128 2,400	20,000	128 2,400

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

To-morrow

Tuesday, March 18th,

and

Thursday, March 20th.

[106]

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2832.
FAVOURED with instructions from
WING SUN & CO. TAILORS,
will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY
(MONDAY), March 17th, at 2.30 P.M.,
at his Sales Room,
A QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
Comprising:—
Boots and Shoes, Serge, Shirts, Collars,
Straw Hats, Watches, Boot Polish, Raincoats,
Handkerchiefs, Socks, and a long line of
Sundries.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 15th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2832.
FAVOURED with instructions from
The Concerned,
will sell by Public Auction on WEDNES-
DAY, March 19th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,
50 COPIES BENTLEY'S COMPLETE
PHRASE CODE, BRAND NEW.
To be sold in pairs.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 15th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURED with instructions from
The Concerned,
will sell by Public Auction on WEDNES-
DAY, March 19th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS,
Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Dressing
Tables, Iron Bedsteads, Couch, Arm-chairs,
Carpets, Tables, Pictures, Washstands, Desks,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Bags, Curios, and
and long a line of Sundries,
Also
1 Piano by Collard and Collard
1 Oliver Typewriter (new)
2 Columbia Gramophones.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 15th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2832.
FAVOURED with instructions from
The Concerned,
will sell by Public Auction, on SATUR-
DAY, March 22nd, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,
at his Sales Room,
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
Chesterfield Couch and Arm-Chairs, Black-
wood, Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads,
Tables, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Brass
Fenders, Overmantels, Billiard Table, Covered
Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs,
Overseas, Dining Room Dining Table,
Dresser, Wardrobes, Hat Stands,
Dining Cabinet, Silver Ware Cabinet, Teak
Bath, Dining Chair, Crockery, Glassware,
Ornamental Pottery, Carvings, Bed Steads,
Clocks, Bedside-top, Bedsteads, Bedsteads,
Shower, Crockery, Bedsteads, Bedsteads,
Lamps, Crockery, Bedsteads, Bedsteads,
and long a line of Sundries.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer
"LAOMEDON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will
be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kow-
loon, where it will lie at Consignee's
risk. The Cargo will be ready for
delivery from Godown on and after
March 15th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless
notice has been given prior to steamer's
arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m.
and noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the steamer's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after March 21st, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before April 4th, or they will not be re-
cognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14th, 1919. [450]

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY
NOTIFIED that a limited number of
PUBLIC JINRIKSHAS will be put into
Service at the Peak District from FRIDAY,
MARCH 14th.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, March 12th, 1919. [459]

ELIZA SCHUMACHER.

INFORMATION is desired as to the
whereabouts of ELIZA SCHUMACHER,
an American Citizen, believed to be in South
China. Something to her advantage.
GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.,
York Building,
Chater Road,
Hongkong. [435]

MIDWIFERY.

A QUALIFIED MIDWIFE, trained in
Scotland, is open for engagements.
Write—
Mrs. McEWEEN,
Government Civil Hospital. [441]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, Praya East,
Hongkong.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY

MANAGER or MANAGERESS. Appli-
cations should be sent to the
Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE,
The Doonan Boys School. [453]

WANTED.

A competent EUROPEAN DINING
ROOM SUPERINTENDENT to take
charge of the Dining Room of the TAJ
MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay. Salary up
to Rs. 400/- with free board and quarters to
a capable man. Please apply, with copies of
testimonials to the—
ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
THE INDIA HOTELS CO., LTD.,
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
Bombay. [443]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE.

THE LIQUIDATOR is unable to send the
necessary forms of Claim to Shareholders in
the new Company to the undermentioned
Shareholders as no addresses have been
Registered. If no application in respect of
such Shares is made by the prescribed dates
(January 30th, 1919, or April 30th, 1919, as
the case may be) the right to take up the
New Shares will lapse and such Shares will
be dealt with in accordance with the Agree-
ment between the Company and the new
Company.

Dated the Eighth day of January, 1919.

Shareholders names	Chinese	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Loung Po Yee 盧榮波	100	14079/14778	
Poon Yuen Chuen 潘源存	50	161/200.	
do.	50	1/30, 31/40.	
Lo Tai Gon 羅太根	500	301/400	
do.	500	1161/11813	
do.	500	20801/20900	
do.	500	30801/31300	
do.	500	30401/30600	
do.	500	30601/30800	
do.	500	31301/31500	
do.	500	31501/31700	
do.	500	31701/31800	
do.	500	31801/31900	
do.	500	31901/32000	
do.	50	127/12700	
do.	50	12701/12800	
do.	50	12801/12840	

H. F. CAMPBELL,
Liquidator. [107]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of Members interested in
ordering Subscription Grilles for the
next RACE MEETING will be held in the
Jockey Club Offices TO-MORROW
(MONDAY), MARCH 17th, current,
at 5 P.M.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, March 6th, 1919. [431]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at
the Office of the Company, St. George's
Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong,
on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March,
1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the Directors for the year
ending 31st December, 1918 and declaring a
Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th
March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd
March, 1919, both days inclusive.
By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 6th, 1919. [438]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Members of the
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY,
MARCH 19th, at 3.35 P.M., precisely, in the
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the
purpose of considering and, if thought fit,
passing the following resolution:—
"That the Committee of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce should be
amended to read as follows:—
"The Committee shall consist of ten
Members, all of whom shall be British
or Representatives of British Firms, to be
elected at the Annual Meeting of the
Chamber, and they shall hold
Office for one year. Vacancies occur-
ring during the year shall be filled up
by the Committee."
By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary. [454]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the
Members of the HONGKONG
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
will be held on TUESDAY, MARCH 19th,
at 4 o'clock, precisely, in the CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED
BANK BUILDING, for the following
purposes:—
1. To receive the Report and Accounts of
the Committee for the year ended
31st December, 1918.
2. To elect a new Committee.
3. To transact any general business.
By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary. [455]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
SIXTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will
be held at the Office of the General Agents,
St. George's Buildings, at 11.30 A.M., on WEDNES-
DAY, MARCH 20th, 1919, for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts to
31st December, 1918, and electing Directors
and Auditors.
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from 15th March to the 26th
March, 1919, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 11th, 1919. [456]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE
THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
held at the Office of the General Agents,
Paddar's Street, on THURSDAY, MARCH
27th, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Directors for the
year ending 31st December, 1918.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 26th
March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4th, 1919. [450]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at
the Office of the undersigned at Noon on
SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th
March, both days inclusive.
At this Meeting a Resolution will be pro-
posed that, owing to the result of these com-
mercial experiments, there is very little
data at present concerning costs upon
which to base any opinions, and
singulate investors, there is a good deal
of money in companies formed more with
the idea of exploiting the credulous than
of establishing a permanent air-service.
In the early days of the electrical
industry much harm was done by the re-
action which followed the liquidation of

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at
the Office of the undersigned at Noon on
SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th
March, both days inclusive.
At this Meeting a Resolution will be pro-
posed that, owing to the result of these com-
mercial experiments, there is very little
data at present concerning costs upon
which to base any opinions, and
singulate investors, there is a good deal
of money in companies formed more with
the idea of exploiting the credulous than
of establishing a permanent air-service.
In the early days of the electrical
industry much harm was done by the re-
action which followed the liquidation of

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 11th, 1919. [457]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[101]

INTIMATION

SPEY
ROYAL
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TEL. 118.

MARRIAGES.

Norton Bell—Newbury.—At Holy Trinity
Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Very
Rev. Dean Walker, on March 10th,
FRANK NORTON BELL, second son of
the late Charles Bell, F.R.I.B.A., of
London, and MARY GRACE, second
daughter of the Rev. T. Milman
Newbury, Rector of Hyton and pri-
vate chaplain of Kinsland Court,
Herefordshire.

Watson—Tilley.—At the Parish Church,
Latham, Yorks, on January 18th,
W. A. WATSON, of Shanghai,
Francis, youngest daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. W. Tilley, of Latham,
South Milford, Yorks.

DEATHS.

Barbours.—At Hongkong, on March
14th, GEORGE ELIZABETH BARBOURS,
aged 80 years. English and Indian
papers, please copy. [477]

Bourke.—At Liverpool, on January 8th,
ALICE, the dearly beloved wife of
Ralph Bourke, of Shanghai.

Brooke-Wess.—At 1, Grosvenor Place,
on January 13th, Lieut. Commander
ARTHUR CRIL BROOKE-WESS, R.N.R.,
D.S.O., the beloved husband of Mary
Gwendoline Brooke-Wess, aged 38.

Lavers.—At Alverstoke, Hants, Eng-
land, on February 22nd, of pneu-
monia FRANK LAYERS, aged
57 years.

Milner.—At the Shanghai General Hos-
pital, on March 10th, CHARLES
MILNER, aged 15 years.

Hongkong Office: 10, Des Voeux Road, C.
London Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 17TH, 1919.

COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES.

A service by air has been inaugurated
between London and Paris by Mr. Hour
Thomas. The return fare is fifteen
guineas, and it has recently been stated
that another firm proposes to compete
at ten pounds. It will be of great
interest to watch the result of these com-
mercial experiments. There is very little
data at present concerning costs upon
which to base any opinions, and
singulate investors, there is a good deal
of money in companies formed more with
the idea of exploiting the credulous than
of establishing a permanent air-service.
In the early days of the electrical
industry much harm was done by the re-
action which followed the liquidation of

The next Criminal Sessions open on
Wednesday.

Mr. G. N. Orme has been appointed
to act as First Police Magistrate and
Coroner.

The Hon. Mr. McI. Messer, O.B.E.,
has been appointed to act as Custodian
of Enemy Property.

The roll of certified midwives in the
Colony numbers 74. Of these, six are
Government midwives.

many mushroom enterprises. The ignor-
ant were led to believe that the word
"electrical" in any prospectus meant
big dividends, and that those who sup-
ported schemes for lighting towns by
means of the new illuminant would quick-
ly make fortunes. "It is probable," says
the aerial optimist, "that in a short time
flying machines will carry passengers at
the same rates as the railway." It is
well to remember, in this connection, that
the aeroplane, like the tank, is not yet
a commercial apparatus but an engine
of war. It has had a useful life of only
about five years, and during that time it
has had all the advantages of a "money-
no-object" sponsorship. We do not
really know the cost, from a commercial
point of view, of producing or maintain-
ing either of these twentieth century
machines. In the evolution of all inven-
tions there is always a period when the
spectacular results open up before the
unwary a prospect of becoming suddenly
and inordinately rich.

It is not without interest, therefore, to
observe that a highly technical article
appeared recently in *Engineering* in
which a good case was made out for long-
distance travel by airship rather than by
aeroplane. It is said that "whilst the
crossing of the Atlantic by aeroplane is a
very difficult performance, unless special
intermediate stages are provided, a
modern airship is capable of negotiating
the distance with ease." That statement
is made in a journal notoriously cautious,
and it is very remarkable. Nor must
we omit to quote another statement that
will doubtless surprise many of our
readers. "In fact," proceeds the techni-
cal writer, "if Zeppelins had been built
in America, instead of Germany, it is
quite likely that the Atlantic would have
been crossed by air at any time since
1918, when the 80-ton modern Zeppelin
made its appearance." It is mathemati-
cally proved that the maximum non-stop
flight by an aeroplane is 1,130 miles,
whilst in the case of an airship it is
3,420 miles, which means that the range
of the airship is more than three times
that of the aeroplane. One of the pioneers
of the motor-car industry and a recognis-
ed authority on aerodynamics, Mr.
LANCETER, thinks it possible that an
aeroplane might be designed to make a
non-stop flight of 2,000 miles under
favourable conditions. A non-stop cross-
ing over the Atlantic, therefore, would be
in the nature of a freak performance.
The great advantage of the airship, how-
ever, is the weight that it can carry.

The fact that must be faced is that
both the aeroplane and the airship, as
commercial machines, are still in the
experimental stage. There can be no
progress without a great deal of new
data, and that will mean money. The
investing public, for their own sake and
for the sake of the future development
of the aeroplane industry, should walk
warily when alluring propositions are
put before them. There are indications
of an "aeroplane boom," just as there
was a "rubber boom." As a war
investment many of the aeroplane com-
panies were profitable, and that there is
still every confidence in them is indicated
by the share market. No doubt there
will be plenty of work for them in the
years to come, because there will be a
demand for the machines for special pur-
poses; but when we read the enthusiastic
speeches of men like Mr. HOLT THOMAS
and Mr. J. A. WHITEHEAD, who are
anguine of the immediate realisation of
aerial transport for commercial pur-
poses, it is as well to recall the words
of the Select Committee appointed to
investigate the transport facilities of
Great Britain. "In view of the improb-
ability of aerial transport being avail-
able upon any considerable scale for
many years to come for the internal
transport of passengers and goods," they
say, "the Committee has made no
inquiries in regard to it." It will be a
surprise to many if the airship should
prove the more successful aerial vehicle
commercially after being beaten out and
out by the aeroplane in warfare.

The wedding was solemnized at St.
Mary le Tower Church, Ipswich, on
January 25th, of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel
Sir Thomas Dore Jackson, Bt., D.S.O.,
M.V.O., King's Own Royal Lancaster
Regiment, son of the late Sir Thomas
and of Lady Jackson, Stansted House,
Essex, and Mary Lillian Vera Massey
Lloyd, daughter of Brigadier-General
S. B. Massey Lloyd, commanding the
Doverport Section, Harwich Garrison,
of Westwood House, Ipswich. The bride
wore a plain ivory white satin dress,
with a Brussels lace train along the
shoulders, and a wreath of orange bloss-
oms. The Rev. John Ray, M.C.,
Chaplain to the Regiment, officiated, and
was assisted by the Bishop of St. Ed-
mundsbury and Ipswich, Canon Douglas
Hamilton, the Rev. Francis Payner,
and the Rev. Norris Huntley. The
bridesmaids were Miss Avril and Miss
Mary Massey Lloyd, Miss Meryl and Miss
Joyce Jackson, Miss Kathleen Lloyd, and
Miss Evelyn Chamber. They wore cream
satin. The bride and bridegroom left in
a carriage sent by the Harwich Garrison
and attended by officer outsiders and
poetitions.

A formidable list of
are authorized to practice in
appears in the *Gazette*.

The annual Queen's College sports
be held on the College ground at
way Bay to-day, commencing at 11.30 a.m.

The *Nore*, the *Norura*, and the *Atrave*,
with the Germans from China on board,
arrived in Hongkong Harbour yesterday
morning.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell and the
Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., have
been gazetted unofficial members of the
Legislative Council.

A social gathering will be held in St.
Andrew's Church Hall on Thursday at
8.45 p.m. All members and other friends
are cordially invited.

One case (one death) of cerebro-spinal
fever, one case (one death) of diphtheria,
and one case (one death) of bubonic
plague were reported in the Colony on
Friday.

Those who intend leaving for Home,
would do well to peruse the current issue
of the *Government Gazette* as certain
private effects cannot be imported into
the United Kingdom without a licence.

At the annual meeting of the Royal
Society of St. George, Yokohama, and
Tokio Branch, on March 4th, it was
decided by a large majority to follow the
practice of recent years, and not give a
Ball on St. George's Day, but to circulate
a subscription-list on behalf of one of
the War Funds at Home.

The following Board of Arbitrators has
been appointed to determine the amount
of compensation to be paid in respect of
the resumption of Lot No. 2328, R.P.
Survey District IV.—Mr. A. B.
Hollingsworth (chairman), Mr. E. W.
Hamilton (nominated by H.E. the Officer
Administering the Government), and Mr.
Chan Shing (nominated by the Chairman
on behalf of the owner).

At the Sanitary Board meeting, to-
morrow afternoon, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley,
pursuant to notice, will ask:—Does
the Medical Officer of Health consider it
desirable, in the interests of the Public
Health of the Colony, that the ages, hours
and conditions of the employment of
women and children in factories, work-
shops and work places in the Colony
should be regulated and controlled?

A successful whist-drive was held in
the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, Victoria
Barracks, on Friday night, by the mem-
bers of the mess. Master-Gunner G. T.
May, R.G.A., carried out the duties of
M.C., and, at the conclusion of play, pre-
sented prizes to the following successful
players.—Ladies:—1st, Mrs. Thornton;
2nd, Mrs. Jenkins; 3rd, Mrs. Alderman;
4th, Mrs. Collins. Men:—1st, Mr. Mc-
Lean, R.N.; 2nd, Mr. Llewellyn; 3rd,
Mr. Youngman; 4th, Mr. Thornton.
Mrs. May kindly undertook the arrange-
ments for the refreshments supplied dur-
ing the evening. Mr. Sims, on behalf of
the Canadians present, thanked the mem-
bers of the Mess for a pleasant evening,
and Mr. Duff performed a similar duty
for the Chinese Repatriation party.

Preliminary plans were drawn up
recently at a meeting held at the City
Club, New York, for the formation of a
Chinese-American Society under the
chairmanship of Mr. John K. Sague, who
was one of the official representatives of
the United States at the Convention in
Shanghai for the revision of the Chinese
Customs tariff. The object of the society
is to organize the progressive men of each
country into two groups that will co-
operate for mutual interest along com-
mercial, economic and social lines.
Many prominent men were present at the
meeting and expressed approval of the
aims of the proposed society, among them
Dr. C. T. Wang, Mr. Eugene Chen, Mr.
Frank S. Doubleday, Mr. H. S. Chat-
field and Mr. Robert L. Luce.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, O.B.E.,
writes that the Red Cross Flower-stall
at the Hongkong Hotel being now closed,
the War Charities' Committee have to
acknowledge the handsome subscription
of \$2,082.28 in all from this source. The
idea of the Flower-stall originated with
Mr. R. A. Nicholson, of the Cosmopolitan
Dock, who supplied the largest part of
the blooms from his own garden; and
was carried out by Mrs. Harrington, who,
throughout the three months that the sale
continued, has organised in person all
the details. The Committee congratulate
them on the successful result of their
effort, and at the same time thank those
ladies and gentlemen who so kindly con-
tributed blooms or assisted in the work
of selling at the Stall, and the Hongkong
Hotel Co., who co-operated in every pos-
sible way.

The wedding was solemnized at St.
Mary le Tower Church, Ipswich, on
January 25th, of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel
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of Westwood House, Ipswich. The bride
wore a plain ivory white satin dress,
with a Brussels lace train along the
shoulders, and a wreath of orange bloss-
oms. The Rev. John Ray, M.C.,
Chaplain to the Regiment, officiated, and
was assisted by the Bishop of St. Ed-
mundsbury and Ipswich, Canon Douglas

FAR EA

A DEADLOCK AT SPA.

BRITAIN FIGHTING FOR ABOLITION OF CONSCRIPTION.

AMERICA'S THREAT TO ITALY.

WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED TROOPS FROM RUSSIA.

COAL PROFITEERING AT HOME.

LONDON BANKER'S VIEWS ON INDEMNITIES

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DEADLOCK AT SPA.

ARMISTICE DELEGATES RETURN HOME.

PARIS, March 7th. The deadlock at Spa is the centre of all attention, but it must not be thought that because the Allied delegates left Spa, the negotiations have been broken off. Both the Allied and enemy delegates have returned to their respective countries for instructions, in view of the new situation.

ARMISTICE CONDITIONS REFERRED BACK TO MARSHAL FOCH.

PARIS, March 5th. Now that Mr. Lloyd George has returned, it is expected that the Supreme Council will settle down to the immediate solution of the Armistice difficulties.

The chief reason for the delay has been the confusion of the aims of the experts entrusted with the drafting of the terms. Some have drawn up temporary conditions, others worked on a permanent basis. It was therefore considered necessary, yesterday, to refer the conditions back to Marshal Foch and his advisers, who hope to have them co-ordinated for tomorrow's Council.

Mr. Lloyd George expects that Mr. Lloyd George will ask the Council of the Powers to adopt expedient methods of work in view of the disquieting conditions in Germany. It says that Mr. Lloyd George considers it necessary to hasten the signature of the new Armistice Convention, which alone will enable the Powers to end the blockade and preserve the credit of the Allies.

BRITISH PREMIER'S VIEWS.

PARIS, March 6th. At the instance of Mr. Lloyd George, the discussion of the military terms of the Armistice has been adjourned until tomorrow, in order to frame a motion embodying his views.

The Council has adopted the naval terms of the Armistice, but the question of the fate of the German Fleet and its apportionment, among the Allies has been reserved. The sitting has been characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

VOLUNTARISM VS. CONSCRIPTION.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

LONDON, March 6th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking on the motion for the rejection of the Military Service Bill, said the Government's policy was against permanent conscription and for the creation of a Volunteer Army for Overseas garrisons and Home defence. The scheme was progressing well.

We were fighting in Paris for the abolition of conscription throughout Europe; we had demanded its abolition in Germany, and advanced detailed proposals for limiting the German Army on a long-service voluntary basis, capable of maintaining internal peace but incapable of menacing the security of neighbouring States.

BRITAIN LIKELY TO STAND ALONE.

He did not know whether the British view would prevail, as we soon would be almost alone in this policy, but discussions were proceeding. It was possible that Japan, France, Italy, and the United States might all adopt some form of compulsory service, while, as regards

Russia, "that pioneer of advanced democratic thought" had already adopted the most violent form of conscription, encompensed by the most cruel conditions. Nevertheless, we were doing our utmost, by precept and example, to procure the universal adoption of voluntarism throughout Europe, and we had already begun to re-establish the voluntary system, to which, before the war, we were almost the sole adherent.

STEPS TO SECURE FRUITS OF WAR.

He emphasised that the Bill was not wanted for sending a large force to Russia. No one would be foolish enough to suggest intervening there with conscript troops. He pointed out that, since November 11th, no one had been called up under the Military Service Act. If it became necessary to keep up the Army of the Rhine during the greater part of 1920, he would consult the House about calling up young men to go out as reliefs, but he did not believe that such a step would be necessary.

Our Army of the Rhine was not larger than the army the United States was keeping there at present, but, naturally, far smaller than the French forces. We should be prepared to reduce our forces if others reduced theirs. He concluded by urging the imperative necessity of the Bill, as without it we could not secure the fruits of war.

LATER.

The Military Service Bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons by 304 votes to 71.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE. A BUSY FORTNIGHT.

PARIS, March 6th. The British Delegation at the Conference is now fuller and contains more important members than since the beginning of the Conference, and from the vitally important meeting of the Supreme War Council this afternoon until the departure of Mr. Lloyd George on a brief visit to London, about March 20th, every day will be crowded with work.

Mr. Chamberlain crossed the Channel yesterday with Mr. Lloyd George. The Premier insisted on the necessity for firmness, definiteness, and promptitude on the part of the Allies towards Germany. He pointed out that the Armistice had not merely military but political consequences, for which heads of the Government were responsible. Therefore, he insisted on strengthening the terms drafted by military experts, especially as regards the strength of the German Army.

THE COMMISSIONS' REPORTS.

PARIS, March 6th. The Council of the Powers has agreed to the American proposal that the Commission should not only have a consultative role but should present, with their reports, conclusions in the form of articles, to be inserted in the peace preliminaries. The Council would, of course, always be free to alter the texts proposed by the Commission, but undoubtedly decisions will thus be reached more rapidly.

NO ALLIED OCCUPATION OF SCHLESWIG.

PARIS, March 6th. In a reception to journalists, said that the Belgian Claims Commission had not yet considered the question of Dutch Limburg, and added that no zone of military occupation would be created in Schleswig because the presence of Allied warships at Blomberg would suffice to prevent German interference with the province.

Referring to the work of the Belgian Claims Commission, M. Tardieu said that his report would suggest the revision of the Treaty of 1839, on which point all the delegates agreed.

BELGIAN CLAIMS TO DUTCH TERRITORY.

PARIS, March 6th. Mr. Lloyd George has arrived here. It is stated that the Commission on Belgian Affairs has decided to make no recommendation as regards Belgian claims to Dutch territory, regarding it outside its jurisdiction to dispose of territory belonging to a neutral.

ALBANIA'S CLAIMS.

PARIS, March 7th. The Albanian Delegation has requested the Council, if their claims are not sustained, to permit the United States to administer the territories claimed for a year. They also ask that American troops should be permitted to occupy Northern Epirus, which Greece claims.

EQUAL TREATMENT TO THE CENTRAL POWERS.

PARIS, March 6th. M. Tardieu, conversing with journalists, said that the peace preliminaries, at present being drawn up, would be applied similarly to the Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey.

EUROPEAN FOOD PROBLEM.

AMERICA'S THREAT TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, March 7th. The United States has warned Italy that unless the latter ends the delays being caused to the transmission of supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slav and Czech-Slovak States, steps will be taken to cut off the supply of American foodstuffs to Italy.

SUPPLY NOT EQUAL TO DEMAND.

PARIS, March 4th. In connection with the discussion in the Council of the Powers on the feeding of Austria-Hungary, the Czech-Slovaks, etc., it was pointed out that 800 tons of foodstuffs were at present being despatched daily, but what they wanted was 300,000 tons.

ITALY CLOSES HER FRONTIER.

During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked why Italy had closed the frontier after the Lebach incident, thus hampering the feeding of Central Europe.

The Council continues the discussion on March 7th when a decision will be taken.

GERMAN MERCHANT SHIPS NOT YET HANDED OVER.

In the House of Lords, Lord Wimborne drew attention to the question of the feeding of Europe.

Lord Crawford, replying, said that Austria was fed partly by army sources.

Much bacon and condensed milk was going to Germany via Rotterdam.

He said that the mercantile tonnage demanded from Germany in order to relieve distress was not forthcoming. It was estimated at two million tons, yet not a single ton had been delivered in Allied ports.

This put a new complexion on the situation. The Allies had not enough tonnage to meet their own requirements. The Supreme Council in Paris was aware of the seriousness of the situation in Europe. It was hoped, in the next few weeks, to concert emergency measures pending the transfer of the German Mercantile Marine.

A TRAGIC SITUATION.

LONDON, March 7th. Speaking at Newcastle, the Food Controller, Mr. G. H. Roberts, declared, upon unanimous authority, that the food situation throughout large tracts of Europe was tragic.

The people of Rumania, Serbia, Austria and Germany were actually starving. It was a question of whether we could supply sufficient foodstuffs to these countries in time to prevent a catastrophe.

The Supreme Economic Council was straining every nerve in this direction.

AMERICA.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, March 14th. The Government is taking steps to gather extensive information in connection with the credit condition of other countries, to be prepared in order to encourage American investments in foreign countries.

The work, which will be undertaken by the Department of Commerce, assisted by the War Trade Board and the Treasury, has been started on a comparatively small scale with a report to the Consular agents in the form of a questionnaire, the scope of its enquiries by assigning a special financial agent on certain subjects—American finance.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 6th. A Conference of State Governors and Mayors, headed by the President, called on President Wilson immediately to convene Congress to pass over-riding legislation for the relief of the unemployed.

CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS ADVOCATED.

Major Rolph demanded to know what had been done to provide work for the discharged American troops stranded in New York. His resolution advocated the cancellation of the contracts for building American ships in Japan and China, in order to afford employment for workmen in America. The resolution was referred to a Committee for report.

GERMANY'S TROUBLES. GOVERNMENT TROOPS DISPERSE MOB.

BALL, March 6th. A message from Berlin, dated March 6th, stated that a crowd tried to hold up the troops marching to protect the Police Presidency. The troops fired, dispersing the mob.

An attempt by the Spartacists to storm the Alexander Barracks was repulsed. Numerous barricades were erected in the main thoroughfares and many tanks used to clear the streets of demonstrators. Pillaging had increased. Food-shops and drapers' establishments were extensively looted.

A message from Prague reported that the general strike in the German towns in Bohemia proved a fiasco.

The Bolshevik agitator, Nunn, was arrested to save him from being lynched by the crowd.

PURELY BOLSHIEVIST GOVERNMENT IN BAVARIA.

LONDON, March 6th.

Reuter learns that all authoritative information confirms the report that the situation in Germany is very serious.

Since the murder of Herr Eisner, the Central Council of Bavaria, which is the only existing organ of the Government, has been dominated by a small band of Bolsheviks, supported by an armed mob formed of soldiers, sailors, and the worst elements in the town. Thus, for the first time, a purely Bolshevik Government has been set up in Germany, controlled by Russian agitators, who are in close touch with the Bolshevik headquarters in Moscow.

The position of the Scheidemann Government is regarded as shaky. Its only effective support is believed to be Herr Noske's 36,000 troops.

GENERAL STRIKE A FAILURE.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th. An unofficial telegram from Berlin, dated March 5th, declares that the general strike is regarded as a thorough failure. The postal officials and the big store employees oppose the strike. The smaller manufacturers are busy although the bigger are not working. Government places are guarding the most important Stations. It is stated that the Government has the situation completely in hand.

THE SITUATION EASED.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th. A message from Weimar, dated March 6th, states that negotiations between the Berlin Majority Socialists and the Government have ended the situation.

The Government is proposing to the Berlin strikers that the Workers' and Soldiers' Councils shall form an organic part of the Constitution.

SCHEIDEMANN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

LONDON, March 12th. A message from Berlin states that the Scheidemann Ministry has resigned, but President Ebert declined to accept their resignations.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

VIEWS ON MILITARY DISARMAMENT.

PARIS, March 11th. The Supreme War Council will hear Marshal Foch's report on the proposals of Mr. Lloyd George for Germany's military disarmament, requiring Germany not to be allowed more than 100,000 men under arms, including police and customs officers.

Those views are not fully shared by Marshal Foch, who objects to a professional army on the ground that it would be a nursery of cadets for the eventualities of a mobilisation. It would be better to reduce the General Staff of cadets than the number of men spending a few months in barracks.

THE DURATION QUESTION.

PARIS, March 7th. The question of the duration of naval and military terms is beginning to assume a more important aspect than the terms themselves.

GERMAN DEVASTATION.

AN ORGANISED GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

PARIS, March 11th. A Havas message says:—German official documents discovered in Brussels demonstrate the organized destruction in occupied districts in France and Belgium. The "pulling down" Department was a branch of the German General's organisation at Brussels.

THE GERMAN FLEET.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF SURRENDERED SHIPS.

PARIS, March 7th. There was a discussion yesterday at the Quai d'Orsay. Mr. Lloyd George yielded the view that for England to take some German capital ships would involve for naval competition with the United States. Great Britain and America were agreed on this question, and, in order to harmonise their view with that of France and Italy, some ships would possibly be apportioned to the latter countries, instead of being destroyed.

GERMANY AND INDEMNITIES. SIR CHARLES ADDIS' VIEWS.

LONDON, March 6th.

Speaking at the Institute of Bankers last night, Sir Charles Addis suggested that the indemnity should be a moderate amount. Germany ought to pay, but there was nothing weak or unmanly in practising the Christian law of forgiveness. Penal indemnity was a bad business. The argument for inflicting an indemnity such as would cripple Germany economically, and prevent her from preparing for another war appeared to be self-destructive. Obviously, crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity. It was a chimera to suppose peace would be guaranteed by crippling a nation.

After the prior claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro had all been satisfied, and our own civilian damage repaired, he feared little would be left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany was skinned.

To secure the maximum indemnity with the minimum injury to British trade it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw materials and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity, which should be for a moderate amount, well within her taxable capacity, and on such terms as would keep alive, in the debtor, the hope of redemption within a reasonable time.

INNOCENT FRANCE AND GUILTY GERMANY.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message says:—M. Deschanel said at a meeting at the Trocadero:—"Innocent France is ruined while guilty Germany is intact. She shall pay."

GREAT BRITAIN'S IMMENSE WAR DEBT.

LONDON, March 6th. The debate on foreign affairs, during the House of Commons, realised that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany. He emphasised that it was our business to get every penny we could, but it was useless holding out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

He agreed that it was urgent to get peace quickly, because there was a real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism.

Moreover, there was the greatest necessity to get our own trade and industry re-started most effectively. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, with the knowledge that we could depend upon another weapon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

NEW ESTIMATES ISSUED.

LONDON, March 6th. The Naval Estimates for 1919-20, amounting to £140,000,000, and providing for a personnel of 240,000, have been issued.

The largest items include £67,000,000 for new construction, repairs and maintenance, £23,000,000 for wages and £18,000,000 for armaments and aviation.

THE ARMY ON THE RHINE.

GENERAL SIR W. ROBERTSON IN COMMAND.

LONDON, March 13th. General Sir William Robertson has been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Army of the Rhine.

INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DESIRE TO FOSTER IT.

LONDON, March 7th. In the House of Lords, replying to a question, Lord Somerleyton, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the Board of Trade licences issued during the current year had not operated disadvantageously to the trade of the Dominions.

The Government earnestly desired to give the Dominions the utmost possible markets for their exports, and to foster trade within the Empire for those commodities which each part of the Empire was best fitted to produce.

A Conference between representatives of the Canadian Mission and the Government was recently held at which the views of Canada were fully stated and considered. It was hoped that the Conference would produce good results to the Mother country and Canada.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON EMPIRE GOODS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, March 7th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgman announced that the Government had decided that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire without the consent of the Cabinet, which would not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose. It was impossible at present to remove all the restrictions on imports from foreign countries, but all raw materials would be free from import restrictions.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION. A PLEA FOR SPEEDY ACTION.

LONDON, March 13th.

The Times' Correspondent in Paris, dealing with commercial aviation, emphasises that the British Empire holds a very strong position, since two great world air routes, namely from Europe to Australia via India, and from Cairo to the Cape, are largely over British territory.

He urges the establishment of supply and repair stations on these routes as soon as possible, and the appointment of an Imperial Air Commission to decide what proportion of the cost should be borne by the Dominions and the Colonies, and the standardisation of one type of engine and aeroplane for the route.

He contends that there must be a standard British engine for the whole Empire, because stations on the Imperial air routes will be unable to stock spare parts for more than one type of engine or be staffed with mechanics expert in more than one machine. The immediate adoption of a standard engine would compel other countries using the British routes to adopt British engines and British machines, giving British industry a practical monopoly in commercial aeroplanes in the Eastern Hemisphere.

He concludes by emphasising the strategic value of the above routes, enabling the Imperial Air Forces to speedily concentrate in Egypt.

LONDON TO PARIS SERVICE.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message says:—French aeroplane firms are planning aerobus routes to London and various French provincial towns, also to Algeria and Morocco. The English aerial service is to be started very soon, the London to Paris return fare being 25s.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AT HOME.

LONDON, March 13th.

It is officially stated that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Great Britain.

WAR PROFITEERING.

REVELATIONS REGARDING COAL PROFITS.

LONDON, March 6th.

Remarkable revelations regarding the increased coal profits during the war were made at the first sitting of the Coal Commission, in the House of Lords, today, by Mr. L. Dickinson, Financial Adviser to the Coal Controller, who stated that while on the average, during the five years ending 1913, the output of coal in Great Britain was 270,000,000 tons and the profit £13,000,000, the corresponding figures for 1918, up to September, were 218,000,000 tons and £30,000,000.

Mr. Dickinson admitted that the Government increase of 2s. 6d. per ton in June 1918, meant that £25,000,000 had been taken from the public. The increase would not have been granted had the Government had the above figures before it.

Mr. Dickinson estimated that the granting of the miners' demands would increase the cost of production of coal by 6s. 7d. per ton compared with September, 1918.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

WILL THE KAISER BE EXTRADITED?

LONDON, March 11th.

A Havas message says:—Well-informed quarters in Paris state that, as a result of the report of the Conference Commission dealing with the responsibility for the war, the Kaiser's extradition may be demanded from the Dutch Government.

The proposal is that the National Tribunal shall try all offences against the common law and the International Tribunal shall deal with questions affecting the Heads of the States and the leading Generals incriminated.

SIR GORDON HEWART IN PARIS.

PARIS, March 7th.

The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, arrived yesterday and attended the War Crimes and Responsibilities Commission, which has completed its report, indicting the authors of the crimes, both high and low.

POLAND.

ALLIED MISSION TO MEET GERMAN.

POZNAN, March 4th.

The Inter-Allied Mission is going to Poznan to meet the German Mission headed by Baron von Rechenberg, ex-Governor of German East Africa.

German aeroplanes yesterday gunned the inhabitants of Poznan.

GERMAN DELEGATES VERY CONCILIATORY.

POZNAN, March 7th.

The Inter-Allied Commission "crossed the German frontier yesterday to meet the German delegates at Poznan. The Germans, who were in civilian clothing, seemed very dejected. They appeared very conciliatory and reasonable, and declared that they were just as anxious to stop fighting as the Allies. They stated that frontier fighting had been due to the acts of a few insubordinate individuals. The German delegates will come to Poznan very shortly, to continue the Conference, which it is hoped, will have a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

(Continued on page 6.)

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FISK TIRES

Emphatically! The Best Tire
Proposition On The Market

FISK established quality at Fisk Low
Prices offers car owners for the first time an
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You can get Fisk Non-Skid—the most effective
traction and non-skid tire—at a price
lower than is charged for many plain treads.

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Motor Dept.

Tel. No. 781 & 659.



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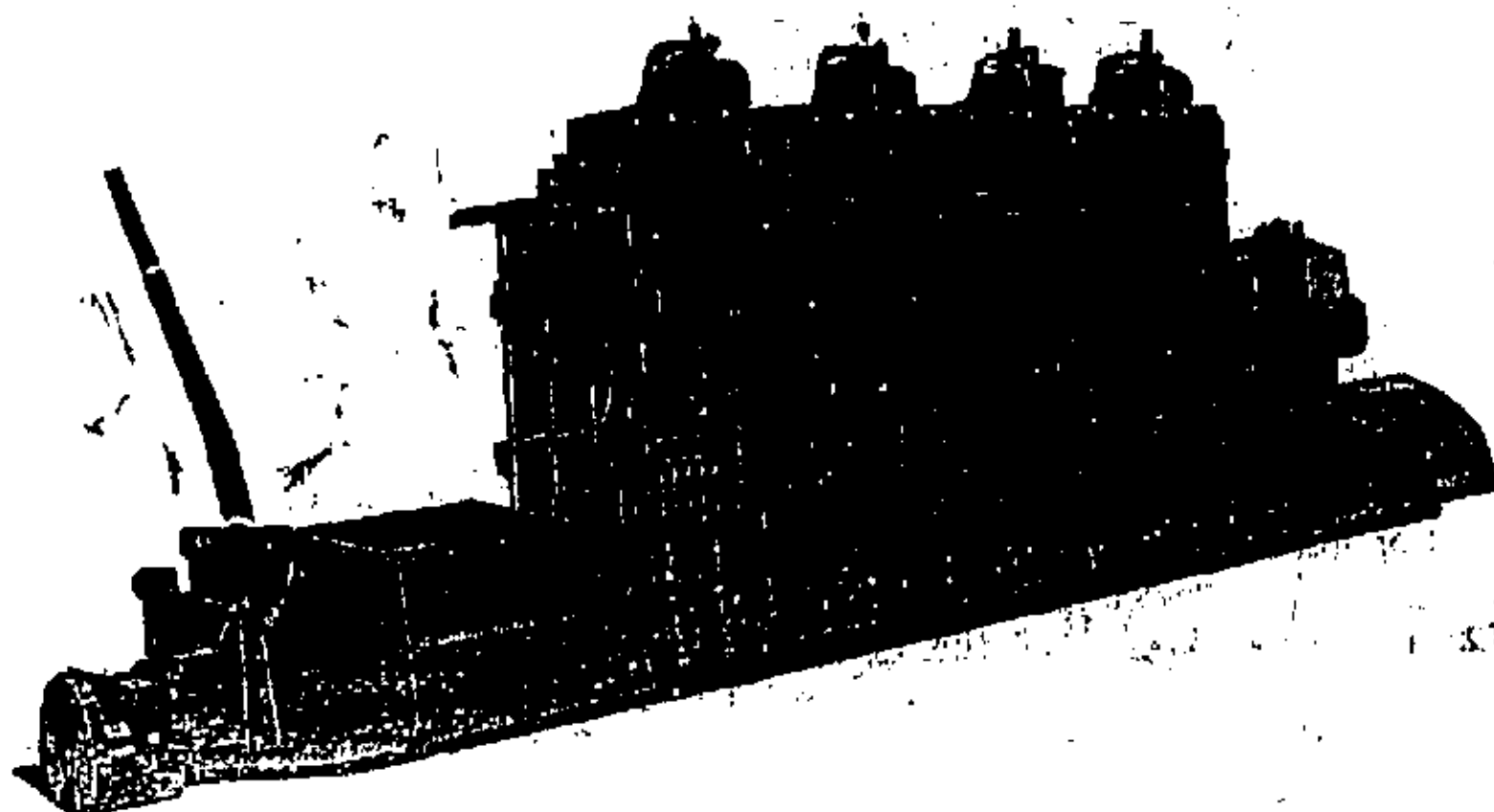


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These tiny Capsules—superior
to Copalbas, Cubes, and Injections—
CURE the same dis-
eases as these drugs in
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
without inconvenience.
Santal Midy is the name.
Paris, 17 rue Vivienne
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J. & C. G. BOLINDER'S CRUDE OIL ENGINES



The Engine for economy and reliability. The Engine that is NOT a Diesel.
The Engine with invisible exhaust. The Engine that is NOT a Semi-Diesel.
THE ENGINE THAT IS THE BOLINDER AND THE STANDARD
FOR HOT BULB ENGINES.

With and without waterdrip. Yearly output over 70,000 B.H.P.

Stocks kept. Spares always on hand.

Deliveries can now be made.

Also

DELCO-LIGHT.

The standard of self contained Electric Plants for Bungalows, Motor Yachts, etc.
Machines in Stock for 47, 13, C. P. Lights up to 250, 15, C. P.
Automatic and Works entirely on KEROSENE.

Sole Agents for the East:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Machinery Department, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "Angora."

"LA MINERVA" CIGARS.
REINA MARIA



Actual size, in boxes of 50, \$4.

One of the most popular Cigars of the "La Minerva" family;
covered with the finest Sumatra leaf.

Supplied in Cigars only.

Sold by—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE

THE MACHINES are made by Messrs
Brady & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester,
and guaranteed in perfect working order.
The complete plant will turn out 2,400
dozen Aerated water per day, purchasers to
take over about 6,000 dozen bottles at cost
price.

Apply by letter—

AERATED WATER PLANT,

Care of Hongkong Daily Press,

Care of General Post Office,

Box No. 230.

G. B.
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of
those of Chinese race desiring to leave
the Colony should apply in person between
the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE
BUILDING.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or Identification papers.
All persons, with certain exceptions, who
reside in the Colony for more than 7 days
are required to Register themselves under
the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS
ORDINANCE, 1918.
Form of Registration, giving the best
salary, may be obtained at the
G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine
not exceeding \$50.

CABLES.

(Continued from page 5.)

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM
ALLIES UNWILLING TO DESPATCH
FORCES.

LONDON, March 6th.
In the House of Commons, during
the debate on foreign affairs, Mr.
Bonar Law said that few people now had
any illusions as regards Bolshevism.
The Allies were agreed that something
must be done for Russia, but none would
recommend the despatching of the neces-
sary forces to quell anarchy. He could
not, on this subject, add anything to the
speech of the Premier.

ALLIED TROOPS TO BE WITH-
DRAWN AT EARLIEST MOMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.
The Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, in
a letter to the Chairman of the House
Senatorial Committee, wrote as follows:

"I have just received a cablegram
from General Bliss stating that Pres-
ident Wilson approves of sending two
American Railway Companies to the
Murmansk Coast with the following
objects:—First, to secure greater safety
during the winter for the Allied forces
both along the Murman and Archangel
Railway and south of Archangel.
Second, much better supplies, and if
necessary reinforcement south of
the advanced Archangel. Third, to
facilitate the prompt withdrawal of the
American and the Allied troops in
North Russia at the earliest possible
moment that the weather conditions in
the Spring will permit.
President Wilson has directed me
to communicate the following to the
Allied Governments, which I have
done:—The President desires that the
action and reasons for it be communi-
cated to the Military Committee of the
Senate and the House for information
in the foregoing. General Bliss states
that the British Government is sending
about 2,400 men to Murman, and they
have relied upon the co-operation of
President Wilson to send the two Com-
panies of Railway troops above referred
to. The desire for Railway troops is
based upon the fact that supplies and
reinforcements for Archangel during
the winter have to go by the railway
south from Murman to the southern
extreme of the White Sea, and that the
operation of this railroad is believed
by the British to be absolutely necessary
to guarantee prompt movement of
reinforcements and supplies to Arch-
angel and to troops south of Archangel.
General Bliss also informed me that the
military authorities do not feel any
apprehension regarding the military
situation at Archangel."—American
Wireless.

THE FIGHTING ON THE
ARCHANGEL FRONT.

LONDON, March 6th.
Reuter is informed that the Bolsheviks
re-attacked on the Archangel front on
the afternoon of March 1st. After a
heavy bombardment in the Vega sector,
their infantry captured the village of
Yevseyevskaya, from which the Allied
troops, after a gallant resistance all day
and night, withdrew about a mile, early
in the morning of March 2nd, after in-
flicting heavy casualties on the enemy.
Allied block-houses and a village were
burned out.

ON THE MURMANSK FRONT.

In the fighting on the Murmansk front,
last week, the Allied troops inflicted
heavy casualties on the Bolsheviks.
Three leading Bolshevik commanders
were killed.
The enemy is now withdrawing his
forces, probably transferring them in the
direction of Perm.

THE POSITION IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 6th.
Reuter learns that the situation in
Russia at present is as follows:—In the
Northern Ural Siberian troops are con-
tinuing a successful movement south-west
of Kungur, south of the Viatka-Perm
railway, and are advancing on Sarapul.
In the Southern Ural, Siberian troops
occupied Nikolayev, 52 miles east by south
of Bialk, General Dutoff's Cossacks cut
the Krasnoyarsk-Orenburg railway. Bol-
shevik forces in the above regions are
estimated at 123,000.

TRAIN DISASTER IN FRANCE.

BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED.

AMIENS, March 6th.
A British leave train, proceeding to
Rouen, collided with a troop train. The
bodies of eleven British soldiers were
extricated from the wreckage. Seventy-
five soldiers were injured.

SOME DETAILS.

AMIENS, March 7th.
The troop-train disaster was due to the
breaking of the coupling of a recently
delivered German wagon train. Twenty
wagons ran backwards ten miles before
they crashed into a second train in a
tunnel. The driver of the latter, seeing
a rear-light approaching, reversed his
engine, lessening the shock.

THE L. C. C. ELECTIONS.

LABOUR PARTY VICTORIES.

LONDON, March 7th.
In the London Council elections, the
Labour Party gained ten seats, and the
Municipal Reformers one seat, from the
Progressives.

OBITUARY.

LIEUT. COLONEL GORDON.
Colonel Gordon, M.P. for Central Aber-
deen.

THE CORONET

Do you believe in Eugenics?
Do you believe, that is, that
every baby born into the world
has the RIGHT to be "well-born"
of Parents both Morally and
Physically Sound?
If you do, you will recognise
the truth of the lessons conveyed
in W. D. Griffiths' big Photoplay,
"THE ESCAPE."
If you are not yet convinced upon
the point, you badly need conversion.



Unable to obtain work, she
went to the Senator and
found "the easiest way"

THE CORONET

DAIRY FARM NEWS

Butchers' Meats

BEEF. MUTTON. LAMB
RABBITS. HARES.
SAUSAGES BRAWN.
PRESSED BEEF.
PURITY. EXCELLENCE.

FOR SALE

SEVERAL new Sets of DIESEL
ENGINES by VICKERS, LTD., Barrow-
in-Furness, now ready for delivery in
Hongkong.

Each Set consists of two 8 Cylinder four
stroke reversing engines, one right-hand, the
other left.

Each Engine has Cylinders 14" diameter
by 16" stroke and is designed to develop
800 B.H.P. at 280-400 R.P.M.

The Sets are designed for driving twin-
screw and are complete with propellers,
propeller shafts, all necessary air-compressors,
air reservoirs, auxiliaries and spare parts.

The Engines are, however, also suitable for
shore installations.

Arrangements might be made for erection
and installation to be supervised by an
expert of the makers.

Full Specifications and particulars may be
obtained from the ASIATIC PETROLEUM
CO., (SOUTH CHINA) LTD., Marine
Department, King's Buildings, Hongkong.

Enquiries will also be received by any of the
offices of the company in South China.

WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE or Flat
Middle Level or Peak, from the End
of June; four or five Rooms; long lease
preferred.

Reply stating terms to—
Box No. 93,
Care of "Daily Press" Office
[416]

SOMETHING TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

"Newspapers, nowadays, are a
swindle," said the man who liked a lot
for his money. "Everything in them is
condensed, cut down almost to nothing.
They are not worth buying."

"I differ," said another member of the
company. "A modern newspaper, to my
mind, is a marvel of production. Why!
for a mere coin you get something for all
the sportsman, the financier, the theatre-
goer, the literary man—all are catered
for. There's something in it for every-
body, and everything in it interests some-
body."

"Then, when does this interest?" ask-
ed the first speaker, pointing to the stop
press, opium, which happened to be
blank.

"Oh! that," replied the other, "proves
my argument; it's for those who can't
read."

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

NO. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.

Apply to— "A. B." Office.

Care of "Daily Press" Office. [407]

TO LET.

From 1st April.

TWO PARTLY FURNISHED LARGE
LIGHT ROOMS with Broad Front
Verandah, three Smaller Rooms, Kitchen
and Servants' Quarters and use of Tennis
Court—in healthiest locality in Kowloon—
two minutes from Ferry. Moderate
charge.

Apply to— P. O. Box 259,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [408]

PEAK HOUSE TO LET.

NO. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, x Rooms

with Furniture.

Apply to— DENNIS & BOWLEY [463]

TO LET

2 ROOMS on the Ground Floor of

Hongkong Club Annex.

Apply to— THE SECRETARY. [417]

TO LET.

From 18th April 1919.

1ST FLOOR, No. 33, NATHAN ROAD,

Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises).

Apply to— SECRETARY,
The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage
Company, Ltd. [406]

TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road Road, Kowloon.

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in

Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

Alexandra Buildings. [81]

GROUND TO LET.

AT WHITFIELD ROAD, CAUSEWAY

BAY, next to our Glass Factory,

consisting of 16,000 Square feet, suitable for
storing Coal, &c. From January 1st, 1919.

Apply to— KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
248, Des Voeux Road Central. [140]

FOR SALE AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW.

Apply to— H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings. [114]

THE PEAK.

FOR SALE A FIVE-ROOMED

Residence.

For particulars apply to— "L.Y.Z." Office.

Care of "Daily Press" Office. [405]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,
General Auctioneers,
Share, Coal and General,
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Telegraphic Address "HUGHES"
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PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)
March 18th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Piano by Collard & Collard,
Piano by Sandon Steelman, London
Piano by Ernst Kaps - Dresden
Cottage Piano by Mautric
(in good condition).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

March 18th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES, DRAWN WORK, AND EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINES:—Single and Double Beds, and Headed Beds, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.
DRAWNWORK:—Bedsprings, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedsprings, Table Covers, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.
A few lots of Patched Cases and Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.)
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

March 18th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc., etc.,
Comprising:
Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., Dining Services, Cutlery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 Large Blackwood Screen Blue and White Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, 2 Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Picnics, and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets, new and second-hand.
Also
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

The Undersigned have received instructions from F. C. JENKIN, Esq., C.B.E., to sell by Public Auction,
On **WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY**, March 19th and 20th, 1919, commencing each day at 5 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
POSTAGE STAMPS,
Comprising:—Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan and China, Argentina and Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Philippines, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.
Also
3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection,
AND
1 Album with about 800 good specimens.
On view from Monday, March 17th.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

The Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & Co., of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction,
On **FRIDAY**, March 21st, 1919, commencing at 10.30 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A further small consignment of
EMBROIDERED LINEN TEA CLOTHS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.
These articles are of exceptional value equal to best (new) work, etc., etc., etc.
Comprising:—
Tea Cloths, Tea Serviettes, Tea Coys, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads, etc., etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

The Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & Co., of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction,
On **FRIDAY**, March 21st, 1919, commencing at 10.30 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A further small consignment of
EMBROIDERED LINEN TEA CLOTHS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.
These articles are of exceptional value equal to best (new) work, etc., etc., etc.
Comprising:—
Tea Cloths, Tea Serviettes, Tea Coys, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads, etc., etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

The Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & Co., of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction,
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(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1919.

AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,
On **SATURDAY**, March 22nd, 1919, at 12.30 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
30/35 H. P. FOUR CYLINDER SIX SEATER "STUDEBAKER" CAR,
in good running order.
The Car may be seen by arrangement with the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, March 14th, 1919.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),
On **TUESDAY**, March 25th, 1919, at 6.30 P.M., at AN KING'S SHIPWAY.

The Houseboat "Flora" Recently overhauled and painted inside and out. Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sails, etc., etc. and ready for immediate use.
Inspecting orders from the Undersigned—on or from March 24th.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

On **FRIDAY**, March 28th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAIN AND CURIOS,
Comprising:—

A variety of 6-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Also
Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, etc., etc.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yangching, Kienlung and Tzong-wong Periods.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

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FOOD PROBLEM IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

[FROM DR. E. J. DILLON.]

The food situation in Central Europe is perfectly understood for lack of trustworthy data about the acute character of distress in Austria. There is no doubt Germany might possibly be somewhat better off, but there the pinch of hunger will, it is calculated, be felt early in 1919. The question of relief measures opens up several important issues, to none of which interested Governments have yet seen their way to commit themselves unanimously. The inter-Allied Commission which has just arrived in Vienna has placed four thousand tons of provisions at the disposal of German Austria. Switzerland has despatched one hundred truckloads, but all that is but a drop in the ocean. There are grounds for believing that the Ukraine and Hungary possess considerable stocks of surplus flour, which they refrain from putting on the market. The harvest in the former country is known to have been largely in excess of local needs, and credible reports warrant the statement that quantities of cereals are being hoarded in Hungary. A preliminary report, enhanced by warning from the Allies, would suffice to release these provisions and ease the strain perceptibly.

This week the larger question of relieving the Allied peoples from this and kindred financial burdens will be submitted to the interested Governments. If they adopt proposals and change the system, an Inter-Allied Board of Control may be created in Berlin and Vienna to ascertain the degree and extent of the distress, and authorize the Central Governments to import, possibly in their own steamers, the precise quantities of cereals required and pay for them with potato or securities, but without transacting further business. One advantage of this method would, it is argued, be to dispense the Allied peoples from lending money to Teutons who can pay for their own food. Proposals of this nature, however, will encounter strong opposition on sentimental and other grounds.

Intelligence received from Nuremberg to-day states that an economic crisis has broken out in Bavaria, owing to the general refusal of all classes to undertake work, however well paid. In certain other parts of Germany the elements of confusion are also sensibly increasing.

Everyone has his own pet solution of the difficulty of restoring normal conditions in Russia without which the reorganization of Europe is inconceivable. One of the least visionary was submitted to me to-day by an eminent Russian, who started from the unproven assumption that the brains and nerve of the Bolshevik movement are formed by German prisoners in Russia, who have organized whatever military force is at the disposal of the Government. If this could be removed, Bolshevism, he holds, would lose its most solid prop and collapse, and this could be effected by notifying the German Government that adequate supplies of provisions to Germany and Austria would be made dependent upon the withdrawal of those men from Russia within say, two months, and the delivery of their arms to representatives of the Allies. The German authorities would comply with this injunction all the more willingly that it would strengthen their own hands and fortify the anti-Bolshevik element by enabling them to provide food for their own population. While recognizing the soundness of this scheme, I am convinced that it is hardly more than a palliative.

Military force to my thinking, absolutely indispensable, but it should not be disparaged by the Allied Governments, because all sections of the Russian people with whom I am in contact resent this military intervention. Prominent Russians complain that the Allied Governments, whether from ignorance or expediency, have wounded Russia's national pride and impaired her interests by recognizing the Bolsheviks by ultimatum, and the Baltic provinces, and generally estranged the sympathies of all parties. They never explain sufficiently to Russians the specific policy they are pursuing in Archangel.

Poland's right to reconstitution and full independence is questioned by no Russian, but the Baltic Provinces cannot subsist without leaning on Russia or Germany. European Russia cannot subsist without the Ukraine, whence come most of her coal supplies, and over which one-third of our foreign exports are transported. The Black Sea ports are Russia's lungs. Moreover, the Ukraine is Russian by race, religion, and language. The Allies should issue a joint proclamation unfolding their policy in plain language, and repudiating the intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Russia. They should summon the Bolsheviks by ultimatum to convoke the Constituent Assembly, and, in case of refusal, they should supply a patriotic Russian like General Denikin with funds and munitions for the purpose of enabling the population to send a delegate to the Constituent Assembly, and express its will. My personal opinion is that by supporting the Poles and supplying them with temporary military aid in the shape of a cordon across the frontier, as well as munitions and funds, the Allies could render valuable service to the cause of Russia and civilization.

One question which I content myself with stating is whether the Allied Governments should continue to make costly efforts to keep food from the Central States by blockade while putting forth equally costly efforts to send food into them, and whether it would not be more advantageous, as well as more rational, to allow the starving peoples to feed themselves at their own expense? The population of Vienna and other parts of Austria, are on the verge of starvation. Provisions are now stored in Trieste waiting to be forwarded, but

(Continued at foot of next column.)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NELLORE"
Arrived Hongkong on March 13th, 1919,
FROM LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. V. D. PARR
Superintendent
Hongkong, March 14th, 1919.

S. E. "ANDRE LEBON"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARS ILLES in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon 5th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unloaded after the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, March 5th, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWICJ"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1919.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 21st March, 1919, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 20th March, at 2.15 P.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 14 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1919.

owing to certain technical difficulties which cannot be overcome in a hurry, the following remain where they were. The question is being asked why the Allied people should be put to the expense of providing sustenance for the Central nations who could supply themselves? It is no secret that two widely divergent views are held on this subject, which in but one aspect of the larger problem of international commerce and industry.

It is argued that on this matter only one of two positions is rationally tenable—either the Central States are to be made to pay for their food, and more especially for the wanton damage inflicted on the Allied peoples during the war, and then they must be allowed to produce saleable goods and dispose of them in the world's markets; or, what is also conceivable, measures should be taken to destroy the trade of these States once for all, in which case they will become financially and economically bankrupt, and no money whatever can be extracted from them. The other side is convinced that the Allies will devise an ingenious way of effectually excluding wares from Teuton countries while imposing heavy indemnities on them but the scheme has not yet been formulated. Unanimity on this subject can only be attained later.

Telegraph.

A. D. C.

In the Musical Play

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES"

for Grown-ups and Children,

by W. GRAHAM ROBERTSON.

Music by FREDERICK NORTON.

With full Orchestra, Chorus and Ballet.

Over 60 Performers.

GALA PERFORMANCE

FRIDAY, March 21st, at 9.15 p.m.

the gross takings of which will be allocated to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

PRICES:—Dress Circle \$5.1

Stalls \$3.

Pit and Gallery \$2 and \$1.

Second Performance Saturday, March 22nd, 9.15 p.m.

Third Monday, 24th,

Fourth Tuesday, 25th,

Fifth Wednesday, 26th, Matinee.

Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1. Children Half-Price for Matinee.]

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Have you seen the Wonderful

"DAVON"

SUPER TELESCOPES

Made in England, length, only 13 inches, magnifies 36 diameters and gives wide objective; will focus sharply on objects a few feet or many miles away.

USED BY BRITISH OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

Price, complete with two extra lenses, rubber eye piece, tripod, leather carrying case,

etc., etc., etc. ... \$75.00.

WE HAVE THEM READY FOR DEMONSTRATION.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT,

4, Des Vaux Road Central,

Telephone 2487.

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

THE

S.S. "NANKING"

(American Registry 15,000 tons)

WILL SAIL FROM

HONGKONG TO MANILA

on or about MARCH 22nd

RETURNING FROM

MANILA TO HONGKONG

on or about MARCH 30th.

FARE ONE WAY G. \$25.00 Approximately H.K. \$35.00 only.

This sailing offers an unusual opportunity for a short sea voyage to Manila, and return, requiring less than

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON:—

S.S. "WALTON HALL" sailing March 22nd.
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" sailing April 15th.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

as to Rates & Co., Canton

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	"CHANGHONG" ...	On 17th Mar. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN" ...	On 18th Mar. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI and HOIPHONG	"KAIFONG" ...	On 20th Mar. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" ...	On 20th Mar. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

TELEPHONE 24

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAINONG	... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY,	16th Mar. at 1 P.M.
HAICHOW	... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... FRIDAY,	21st Mar. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

"DAVID" BARBOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO

STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT,
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	* Leave HONGKONG about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NELLORE ...	12th April.	18th May	27th May.

* Will take same bottom Cargo for Rotterdam.—Not available for passengers.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave HONGKONG about	Due BOMBAY about

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSWAMI & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be presented. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Hand-chests, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SHIDZUKA MARU" 12,500 Tons	TUES. 20th Mar. at 11 A.M.
	"AKI MARU" 12,300 Tons	FRI. 28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" 9,600 Tons	TUES. 1st Apr. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE		
LONDON or LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	"INABA MARU" 16,000 Tons	SAT. 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
	"KAMO MARU" 16,000 Tons	SAT. 6th Apr. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, TRINIDAD, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	"TANGO MARU" 13,760 Tons	WED. 28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
	"NIKKO MARU" 9,600 Tons	WED. 23rd Apr. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK		

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 2,000 tons displacement.

NEW SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"FUSHIMI MARU" ... SAT. 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
"SUWA MARU" ... MON. 30th Mar. at 11 A.M.
† Omitting Manila, Hongkong.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 328 and 329

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave HONGKONG
PERSIA MARU ...	9,000	5th April.
KOREA MARU ...	20,000	25th April, From YAMAHA.
NIPPON MARU ...	11,000	25th April, From YAMAHA.
SIBERIA MARU ...	20,000	22nd May, From YAMAHA.
TENYO MARU ...	23,000	5th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CRUZ BALBOA, CALLAO, ANCOA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave HONGKONG
ANYO MARU ...	18,600	Mar. 24th
SEIYO MARU ...	14,000	May 3rd
KIYO MARU ...	17,200	July 12th

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Telephone 2274 and 2275.

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FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LEGAT" 20,000 Tons	On or about 1st April.
	"NEHA" 10,000 Tons	do. 20th April.
	"SPHINX" 20,000 Tons	do. 20th May.

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOUI, SUEZ, PORT SAID ...	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 Tons	On or about 9th April.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

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J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
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TELEPHONE 740.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ALPS MARU" ... Saturday, 28th March.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"SIAM MARU" ... Thursday, 20th March.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... End of March.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"SIAM MARU" ... Thursday, 20th March.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"LUZON MARU" ... End of March.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"CANADA MARU" ... Monday, 17th March.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Monday, 17th March.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.
"DAITOKU MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd March.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 27th March, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
"JOSEPH MARU" ... Monday, 17th March, at 9 A.M.

"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd March, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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"NANKING" ... April 3rd, 1919.

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